

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine Washington 25, D.C.

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B. E. P. Q.--446, Supplement No 1

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

TERRITORY OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA

According to Government Notice No. 184, dated April 9, 1943, citing the Plant Import Regulations, 1943, under terms of the Plant Protection Act. No. 2 of 1942, the import restrictions of Southern Rhodesia cited by Government Notice No. 462 of August 5, 1934, have been amended as follows:

Importation Prohibited

Banana leaves severed from the plant, whether used as packing or otherwise.

Importation Restricted

Entry of the following items is authorized only as departmental importations or under special permit (see pp. 1 and 4, B.E.P.Q. 446), subject to additional restrictions listed below.

1. Departmental importations.

- (a) Cottonseed and seed cotton:

 Provided that importations shall be subject to delinting by
 means of concentrated sulphuric acid, or ginning and such delinting, and that permits shall be granted only when the
 Minister considers the importation expedient or necessary;
- (b) Tobacco seed and unmanufactured tobacco leaf (including commercial samples) from countries where the disease known as blue mold or downy mildew (Peronospora spp.) is known to occur;
- (c) Banana plants and suckers:
 Provided that no permit shall be granted for more than 12
 rooted plants or suckers, and that permits may be endorsed to
 the effect that the consignment must be accompanied by a
 certificate signed by an authorized official of the Department

of Agriculture or other recognized institution in the country of origin that the diseases known as Panama disease (<u>Fusarium cubense</u>) and Cercospora leaf spot (<u>Gercospora musae</u>) are not known to occur in the district of corresponding administrative division in which the plants were at any time grown;

(d) Tomato seed:
Provided that each consignment from Germany, Italy, North
America, or any other country where the disease known as
bacterial canker of tomato (Aplanobacter michiganense) exists must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an authorized official of the Department of Agriculture, or other
recognized institution in the country of origin stating that
the seed was produced by plants officially inspected in the
field and found to be free from the said disease.

2. Special permit importations.

- (a) Tobacco seed and unmanufactured tobacco leaf (including commercial samples) from countries where the disease known as blue mold or downy mildew (Peronispora spp.) is not known to occur;
- (b) Seeds of maize:
 Add the words "and Stewart's disease, (Aplanobacter stewarti)"
 after "maize" in 3rd line of Reg. 11(4), p. 6, B.E.P.Q.-446.

General Restrictions on Fruit and Plant Importations

- 1. If on inspection of any imported plant it appears to the inspector that such plant is infested with any pest or disease and in his opinion disinfection is impracticable or will not be a complete safeguard, or the delay caused by disinfection would give rise to the risk of the introduction or spread of any pest or disease, or the pest or disease is of a specially dangerous character, the inspector may cause such plant and any plant included in the same packing as such plant to be destroyed immediately without compensation.
- 2. If five per centum or more of any consignment of fruit is found by an inspector to be infested with the apple codling moth (<u>Cydia</u> (<u>Carpocapsa</u>) <u>pomonella</u>, L.), the inspector shall cause the whole of such consignment to be destroyed without compensation: Provided that the consignment may be re-consigned to the country of origin at the expense of the consignor or consignee if in the opinion of the inspector the insects are sufficiently small to preclude their leaving the fruit whilst still in the Colony.

If less than 5 percent of any consignment of fruit is found by an inspector to be infested with the apple codling moth (Cydia pomonella L.), the inspector may cause the whole of such consignment to be sorted and repacked to his satisfaction.

3. Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, the fruit which remains after the infested fruit has been removed in the normal course of inspection from consignments of one or two packages of not more than one bushel each may be delivered to the consignee at the discretion of the inspector, irrespective of the percentage of infestation.

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